

ΔE_N is the color difference after a stainproof test of untreated carpet;

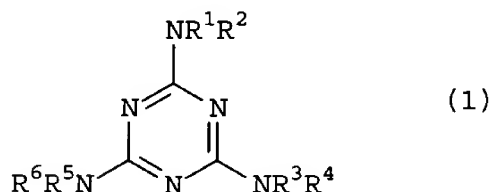
ΔE_N is the color difference after a stainproof test of carpet treated by the stainproof agent; and

n is the number of cleanings conducted according to AATCC-138 and $n \leq 20$;

wherein the carpet is treated with a stainproofing agent composition for carpet consisting essentially of:

(1) a fluorine-containing stainproofing agent consisting essentially of a fluoroalkyl-containing compound; and

(2) a triazine ring-containing crosslinking agent represented by formula (1)



wherein R^1 to R^6 are the same or different and represent $-H$, $-OH$, $-CH_2OCH_3$, $-CH_2OH$, $-CH_2CH_2OH$, $-CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$, or $CH_2OC_2H_5$; and

(3) at least one of a catalyst and an additive,

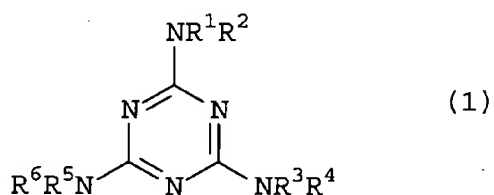
wherein the catalyst is selected from the group consisting of organic carboxylic acids; organic carboxylates between the organic carboxylic acids and ammonium, sodium, or potassium;

Amended
inorganic acids; inorganic acid salts between the inorganic acids and ammonium, sodium, potassium, magnesium, zinc, aluminum, or iron; and

wherein the additive is selected from the group consisting of insect repellents, flame retardants, antistatic agents, dye fixing agents, wrinkle inhibitors, softeners and stain block agents which inhibit adhesion of acid dye.

10. (Twice Amended) A carpet treated with a stainproofing agent composition, consisting essentially of:

- 2*
(1) a fluorine-containing stainproofing agent consisting essentially of a fluoroalkyl-containing compound and
(2) a triazine ring-containing crosslinking agent represented by formula (1)



wherein R^1 to R^6 are the same or different and represent $-\text{H}$, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, or $\text{CH}_2\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$.
